ACCUSED OF KILLING SUTTON

OFFICERS MIXED IN AFFAIR ARE NOW DEFENDANTS.

Letter of Dead Lieutenant's Mother, Admitted as Evidence. Changes the inquiry Completely-Court Adjourns to Await Arrival of Lieut, Utley,

ANNAPOLIS, July 27.-Until the United States cruiser North Carolina brings Lieut. Howard H. Utley to American shores there will be no further progress in the Sutton trial. Moreover, when Lieut. Utley appears before the court he will appear as a defendant, together with four other marine officers and one sergeant of marines, to answer to a charge of homicide.

This situation was brought about by a sudden and dramatic turn in the proceedings to-day as the result of which the young marine officers who were with Sutton when he died were transferred from being merely either witnesses or interested parties to the inquiry to defendants with a grave charge against them

The young men involved with Lieut. Utley are Lieut. Robert E. Adams of Harrisburg, Pa.; Lieut. William F. Bevan of Baltimore, Lieut. Edward S. Willing of Philadelphia, Lieut. E. A. Osterman of Ohio and Sergt. James Dehart.

The change of the status of the men involved was caused by the introduction as testimony to-day of a letter written to the Secretary of the Navy on February last by Mrs. Rosa B. Sutton, mother of the dead Lieutenant, which letter contains the definite charge that Lieut. Sutton was killed "by one of his companions" on the night of his death.

The letter was introduced by Major Henry Leonard, judge advocate of the court, and its appearance came as a distinct surprise to the members of the court and to Henry E. Davis, the principal attorney for the Suttons

The contents of the letter furnished the first direct charge that has appeared at the inquiry. It also puts the burden of proof of the charge on the Suttons and places them, for the first time, officially in the attitude of complainants. By the appearance of the charge the alignment the persons interested in the inquiry is changed absolutely and the situation is clarified

Up to the introduction of Mrs. Sutton's letter the inquiry had been a loose jointed affair, viewed from the standpoint of civil law. There was neither prosecution nor defence, although Lieut, Adams occupied a position close to that of a de-The court was making inquiries, the judge advocate was making inquiries, and the Sutton attorners were making inquiries, presumably along independent lines. The attorneys for Adams were there simply to look after

Now the court and the judge advocate will maintain their attitude of independent probers, the Sutton attorneys will appear as prosecuting attorneys, and counsel for the young men who have been declared defendants will act as at-

torneys for the defence.

The full text of Mrs. Sutton's letter, which forms the basis of the second inquiry into Lieut. Sutton's death, is as

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 8, 1909. The Honorable The Secretary of the Nary, ashington, D. C.

SIR! In a letter received on the 6th instant from Senator Jonathan Bourne of Oregon I am informed that he recently presented to ou in behalf of my husband, Mr. slames. Sutton, and myself an application for review of the proceedings of the board inquest which investigated the cause of the death of our son James N. Sutton States Marines Corps, in the grounds of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, on

the 13th of October, 1907. pon reading the Senator's letter my attorney thinks it possible that he may not, formally and in writing, have stated all the objects for which the review of these oceedings is sought, and upon his advice venture, therefore, to add to whatever he Senator may have said in discussing e matter with you that it is my husband's

First-That another board may be appointed to investigate the matter anew. t only in the light of a fuller examination of the witnesses who testified before but much other and very material evidence which I am led to believe can be procured both in the navy and from outside sources.

Second—That if it should appear upon

such reexamination that my son did not commit suicide, as found by the former board, or that the question whether he did or not is involved in substantial doubt the present findings may be set aside and now attaches to it by reason of the findings of the former board.

Third—That if it should be found that he

involved in substantial doubt, the actual or probable responsibility for his death may be fixed.

Fourth-That if it should be found that one of the other participants in the affray in which my son lost his life was criminally responsible for his death, or probably so onsible, such further action as may be deemed appropriate may be taken for the purpose of bringing the person so thought to be responsible to trial, and punishment

suicide. The record as it stands, therefore, we believe, and respectfully submit, is sufficient to warrant the reopening of the case and the appointment of another board, but if you should not so regard it, I beg that you will afford us an opportunity to procure and present to you the affidavits of certain witnesses that I have interviewed which will tend to prove that my son was killed by one of his companions and was not guilty of the conduct imputed to him just prior to his death. Very respectfully,

1025 Vermont avenue, N. W.

The teartling change in the proceedings

The startling change in the proceedings ame when Mrs. Sutton took the stand, he first hour of the morning session had been given over to unimportant matters. Everybody was waiting for the appearance of Mrs. Sutton in the witness chair and hoping that her testimony would be short, for it was known that she would be short, for it was known that she was to be followed immediately by Mrs. Sutton Parker and for Mrs. Parker's appearance the formidable array of navy women who have attended nearly every session of the court, had looked forward with the keenest relish.

The mother of the dead lieutenant was ween by Commander Hood, the president

The mother of the dead lieutenant was sworn by Commander Hood, the presiding officer. She had given her name as Rosa B. Sutton and her permanent address as Portland, Ore. An invitation to her to occupy the regular witness chair had been politely declined. If she had taken the seat from which every other witness testified her back would have witness testified her back would have been turned to the audience, a large percentage of which was unsympathetic toward her. For this very reason Mrs. Sutton elected to remain in her own seat, on the opposite side of the table, where every expression of her face as she testified could be observed clearly by the many pairs of almost hostile feminine eyes which regarded her.

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Customers' use.

Mrs. Sutton squared herself and prepared for the ordeal before her. She was calm for the ordeal before her. She was call and collected. Then the bomb expolded Major Leonard picked up from the table Mrs. Sutton's letter. He asked that it bintroduced as evidence. It was passed to Commander Hood and Major Neville and Lieut. Jenssen read it. The presiding officer announced that it would be admitted and directed the judge advocate. mitted and directed the judge advocate to read it. This Major Leonard did. When he concluded he made the state-ment that astounded the Sutton attorneys and developed the only sign of bitterness

that has yet appeared.

"I move," said the judge advocate,
"that Mrs. Sutton is made the complainant
on these proceedings and that all the
officers present at Lieut. Sutton's death
appear as defendants and be accorded the
right to be present at all further proceedright to be present at all further proceed-ings of the court and be allowed the right

ings of the court and be allowed the right to cross-examine witnesses."

Mr. Davis opposed the motion vigorously. He argued that the Sutton letter preceded the precept under which the court operated; that if the court allowed the motion of the judge advocate to prevail it would be exceeding its authority and would take action that would disintegrate the court itself and nullify all its actions. That would mean, he said, that the matter would have to be gone over again at another inquiry.

"In their representations my clients asked for a court of inquiry," said Mr. Davis. "The convening authority did not align the interested parties to the inquiry

align the interested parties to the inquiry align the interested parties to the inquiry as accusers and accused, and for the court to do so would be going outside the precept. This question. I hold, was settled by the court on the first day, when Capt. Brown of counsel for Mr. Adams asked if he were a defendant and the court held that he was not.

"I like Annapolis in the summer, but if these proceedings are impaired I would not like to come here next winter and do this all over again."

After a short consultation the court

consultation the court After a short consultation the court ruled in favor of the judge advocate and summoned from the corridor outside, where they were waiting as witnesses, Lieuts. Bevan, Willing and Osterman and Sergt. Dehart. They were notified of the altered position and informed of their right to counsel and appearance in court. Seats were provided for them beside Lieut, Adams.

Arthur Birney, civilian counsel for Lieut. Adams, said that he would be glad, in the absence of Lieut. Utley, to represent him until he arrived. When Ms. Birney sat down Mr. Davis arose.

sat down Mr. Davis arose.
"My attitude in this case has been changed on the instant," he gravely told the court. "I respectfully suggest to the court that the proceedings be stopped until Lieut. Utley arrives. He is coming here as a witness. When he arrives he will be a defendant. here as a witness. will be a defendant.

"For my own part I am placed in a po-sition by this ruling of the court where I must either withdraw from the case entirely or seek to accuse some one of caus-ing the death of Lieut. Sutton. If I am asked whom I am accusing I cannot answer. In fact I do not know that I have any relation whatever to these proceed

"I entered the case with an open mind. Now I am forced into the position of a prosecutor. I cannot say the moment what course I shall purs. If the court will stop the proceedings until Lieut. Utley arrives I will have time to decide the process of action and will report.

The change in the status of the various interested parties was received in different ways. Lieut. Adams declared that he would not be satisfied with a verdict of accidental death. Such a verdict, he declared, would place him in the position of being guilty of Sutton's death. He said he would carry the case to the President in such an event. The other officers appeared less agitated. Willing and Bevan said they did not think they would employ counsel, as they did not think it necessary. They had told all they knew of the affair on the stand and would rest on their own statements.

of the former board.

Third—That if it should be found that he did not commit suicide, or if the question whether he did or not should be found to be involved in substantial doubt, the actual on their own statements.

Bevan was officer of the guard and Willing was officer of the day when the killing of Sutton occurred. Both were involved in substantial doubt, the actual had any part in the various fights in which had any part in the various fights in which Sutton, according to the evidence, was engaged that night. Osterman, who had a fist fight with Sutton but who was not present when he died, will probably not engage counsel; neither will Dehart. During the running debate between the attorneys over the introduction of the Sutton letter Attorney Davis severely criticised Major Leonard for not having put it in evidence on the opening day.

to be responsible to trial, and punishment if convicted.

My own investigations have convinced me that my son did not commit suicide, but was killed by one of the officers who were with him at the time of his death have a suite affair to tell their stories with him at the time of his death have a suite affair to tell their stories. was killed by one of the officers who were with him at the time of his death, but many lawyers who have read the testimony given before the former board of inquest tell me that important and material facts were not brought out at the hearing which would have thrown much light upon the question whether my son killed himself or was killed by one of those other officers, and that the record as it stands is far more indicative, if not conclusive, of the fact that he was killed than that he could have committed suicide. The record as it stands, therefore, we believe, and respectfully submit, is sufficient to warrant the recopening of the case and the appointment of another board, but if you should not so regard it, I beg that you will afford us an opportunity to procure and present to you the affidavits of certain witnesses that I have interviewed which will tend to prove that my son was killed

minute it appeared the identity of those charged became clear in the light of evidence that had gone before.

"A naval court of inquiry," said a naval officer stationed here, "is supposed to find out everything about the case it is investigating. It allows a wide scope and the members of the court are supposed to use their own judgment as to the value. to use their own judgment as to the value of the testimony it hears. The placing of these young officers in the position of defendants is purely a technicality. They are called upon to answer certain charges; that is all."

Before Mrs. Sutton went on the stand to-day Lieut. Bevan was recalled and questioned by Attorney Davis concerning his knowledge of how Dehart gained possession of the Smith & Wesson revolver at the scene of Sutton's death and which Dehart said some officer had handed to him. Bevan said ha know noth handed to him. Bevan said he knew nothing of the matter and was excused.

Dehart made some minor corrections in his testimony, as did also Dr. McCor-

mick. Commander Hood acceded to Attorney Davis's request that the court visit the scene of the tragedy to verify certain statements as to distances made by various witnesses. He said the court would

LATHAM'S GALLANT FAILURE

CHANNEL FLIGHT ENDS ABOUT TWO MILES FROM DOVER.

Motor Gave Out and Monoplane Dropper Into the Sea Just as Strens Were Screaming Welcome - Aviator Picked Up Exhausted-21 Miles in 30 Min

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. DOVER, July 27.-Hubert Latham made this evening his second attempt to fly across the English Channel from France to England in his monoplane. He failed, as he did on his first attempt, but this time the disappointment was even greater, for his machine was within two miles of the Admiralty pier and close to the Dover breakwater when it fell into the sea.

Early in the afternoon a Marconigram was received here saying that Latham was getting his monoplane out of the shed and was preparing for a start. The crowds on this side of the Channel, which had been on the scene from early in the morning in anticipation of receiving another visitor from the clouds, were delighted, for there had been much speculation as to what had happened to prevent his arrival. Latham's first plan had been to make an early morning start, but a stiff breeze caused him to delay until weather conditions were more suitable.

The cliffs and the roof of the Lord Warden Hotel near the shore were black with people when another wireless from Sangatte announced that Latham had taken flight. Glasses were trained on the sky line, and presently a black spot was dis-cerued approaching rapidly. Undercerued approaching rapidly. neath could be seen the fleet of five French torpedo boats steaming at top speed, but having trouble to keep near enough to the aeroplane to give quick aid should it be needed.

At this time the excitement was intense Latham and his machine appeared to be only a couple of miles off. From the height and slant the crowd concluded that the aviator was making straight for the landing place that had been prepared here for his reception, although the news had been circulated that he intended to surpass Bleriot's feat by flying straight on to London.

However, before his course could be definitely sized up the mishap occurred. The shipping in the harbor set up a terrific din with the sirens. Bells and shouts helped out the noise. Perhaps it was this that disconcerted Latham. Anyway the machine faltered in its flight, swerved dipped and then shot down in a long slant to the surface of the sea. Its fall was strikingly like that of a bird that had been shot.

Two cutters from the warships at once the machine was noticed to be fluttering and falling into the sea numerous craft rushed out to the rescue, but Latham shouted to them to keep clear as there istry. was no danger. One of the cutters picked him up. Then a line was made fast to the monoplane and one of the torpedo poats towed it into the harbor

Latham arrived wet through and with his head bandaged on account of a slight injury. He was able to walk to the Lord Warden Hotel, surrounded by a shouting and cheering crowd.

He was in a very exhausted condition, however, when he was rescued. He is now resting quietly. The doctors, who have forbidden him to give interviews, were obliged to put three stitches in his forehead and two in his nose.

Latham's purpose to fly to London being known to the authorities here precautions were taken to give im aid and succor in case of necessity All along the country roads between Dover and London lookouts and automobiles were stationed to aid him should he succeed in flying beyond the cliffs here and continue on toward the city The various local authorities had been advised of the arrangements. Provision upon my course of action and will report also had been made for immediate

After a brief consultation the court announced that it would hold no further sessions until Lieut. Utley appeared.

The change in the status of the various interested parties was received in different interested parties. to witness the conclusion of the flight.

A notable feature of Latham's flight was the pace he made. He covered twenty-one miles in 20 minutes. He says he had a splendid flight from Saugatte until the accident occurred. The accident was really due to the motor breaking down in much the same way as it did when he made his previous attempt to cross the Channel.

It failed very suddenly. The machine began tr, fall, and seeing that he must go into the sea Latham lay down in order to lighten the force of the blow as much as possible. He struck the sea fairly and easily, but with greater force than on the last occasion, his descent being very rapid. He does not think the rain, which was

falling, was responsible for the accident, as the motor was well covered. The torpedo boat destroyer Escopette was ten miles out when Latham started and ha overtook her in less than fifteen minutes, doffing his cap as he passed over her. Describing the failure of the engine

atham said: "When only a mile and a half from the harbor there was a dead silence. The motor pulsations appeared to hesitate. Then they stopped, and my speed slackened. Then the engine gave spasmodic throbs for a while, after which it stopped dead. During these moments I had been gradually descending, and when thirty feet above the water I drifted."

CALAIS, July 27.-Latham's friends were astir at Sangatte at daybreak this morning. They brought out the monoplane and overhauled it and it was decided that a trial flight should be made. Latham went up at 6:30 and remained in the air five minutes. During this time he made five complete circles, partly over the sea. for a distance of about a mile and a half, reaching a height of 200 feet.

A gust of wind caught the machine while it was descending and carried it into a bank, damaging the propeller, which had to be replaced. The machine used by Latham to-day is bigger than the one with which he made his first attempt and is fitted with a more powerful motor and other improvements

Latham was prevented from starting all the afternoon by a brisk wind which sprang up about the time that the repairs to the machine were completed. It died down toward 6 o'clock and the last preparations for a start were made. At exactly 6 o'clock Latham took his seat in the monoplane and set the engine going. The monoplane rose easily and was headed at once for England.

To prevent any mishap to the aeronaut should his machine fail to make the long crossing five French torpedo boats instead been turned to the audience, a large percentage of which was unsympathetic toward her. For this very reason Mrs. Sutton elected to remain in her own seat, on the opposite side of the table, where every expression of her face as she testified could be observed clearly by the many pairs of almost hostile feminine every sympathetic was allowed by Attorneys Davis and Van Dyke, left for Washington this afternoon.

Mornow.

**Tonusands of spectators were on the sunds at Calais. Which were black with people when the flight began, the aviator being detained a while by a slight defect in the ignition mechanism. A light breeze was blowing and Latham was confident of success, for the torpedo boats were on the sunds at Calais. Which were black with people when the flight began, the aviator being detained a while by a slight defect in the ignition mechanism. A light breeze was blowing and Latham was confident of success, for the torpedo boats were on the sunds at Calais. Which were black with people when the flight began, the aviator being detained a while by a slight defect in the ignition mechanism. A light breeze was blowing and Latham was confident of success, for the torpedo boats were on the sunds at Calais. Which were black with people when the flight began, the aviator being detained a while by a slight defect in the ignition mechanism. A light breeze was blowing and Latham was confident of success, for the torpedo boats were on the sunds at Calais. Which were black with people when the flight began, the aviator being detained a while by a slight defect in the ignition mechanism. A light breeze was blowing and Latham was confident of success, for the torpedo boats were on the sunds at Calais. Which were black with people when the flight began, the aviator being detained a while by a slight defect in the ignition mechanism. A light breeze was blowing and Latham was confident of success, for the torpedo boats were on the sunds and New York, eastern Thousands of spectators were on the sunds and New York, eastern Th of one were detailed to accompany him.

ready to render assistance in case of NEBRASKA SPEAKS ON TARIFF

Before the start Latham told'a correspondent that he preferred making a direct flight toward London rather than attempting to return to the French coast,

as had been suggested. LONDON, July 27.-Commenting upon Latham's attempt Bleriot said: "He experienced the same awkward currents of air off the cliffs of Dover that I encountered. They proved too much for him. I was troubled by them, but I was luckier than he."

BLERIOT'S FOOT BURNED. Channel Flier's Injury Due to Remark

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, July 27.-The burn which caused Bleriot to use crutches has been ascribed on Bleriot's authority to petrol catching fire. The Temps says that Bleriot gave this version in order to hide a feat of

heroic endurance. During the Doual meeting Paulham made a flight of sixty-seven minutes which was the record for the meeting. Bleriot determined to beat this, so two days later he started, but before five minutes had passed the aluminum plate protecting his feet from the hot gases from the motor exhaust pipe fell to the

Bleriot, considering that if he descended to replace the plate it might spoil his flight, which had started excellently. continued in the air for forty minutes longer, while the burning hot gases played on his boot. Then a failure of his motor caused him to descend before Paulham's secord was broken.

The Aero Club dined Bleriot at the Ritz Hotel this evening, when it was announced that he or a client in a Blerios monoplane would attempt to fly from London to Manchester in October for the prize of \$5,000 offered by the Daily Mail.

Field Marshal Earl Roberts, tele graphing his congratulations to Bleriot at the Ritz Hotel, said: "It is impossible to imagine the far reaching effects of the feat. It may lead the way to great changes in the conduct of future wars.

BRIAND MINISTRY PROMISES. Will Work for Peace and Democracy Chamber Indorses It by a Big Vote. Special Cable Despatch to TER SUN.

PARIS. July 27.-A declaration the new Ministry's policy, made in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon, says the Cabinet is animated by a steadfast desire to pursue a policy of peace, reform and progress; to remain unswervingly faithful to the alliance and friendships dashed to Latham's assistance. When already contracted and persevere in the policy pursued hitherto, notably by the preceding Ministry This policy will allow no doubt of the sincerity of the Min-

The Government is ready to render more efficacious the Cabinet's pacific intentions by completing the sacrifices made for the navy. Critics of the navy had failed to take into account the patriotic devotion and professional worth of the French sailor. The declaration contin-

"In the forefront of the preoccupation of the Government is the voting of the budget. Regarding social legislation the Government will endeavor to realize before the end of the present Parliament the scheme for workmen's pensions. It will then extend a complete system of social insurance to the agricultural, commercial and industrial workers."

The declaration concludes by affirming the Government's wish to work for the development and welfare of democracy. The Chamber passed a vote of confi dence in the Government by 306 to 46.

THE TAFT-DIAZ MEETING. Mexican Foreign Office Perfecting De-

talls-Diaz to Enter U. S. MEXICO CITY, July 27 -It was stated at the Department of Foreign Affairs to-day that preparations are going forward for the proposed meeting of President Diaz and President Taft in the centre of the International Bridge at El Paso in October. The permit which Congress will grant will enable President Diaz, however, to enter United States territory and his movements will not be restricted to the Mexican side of the bridge.

PRICE COTTON STATISTICS. Private Concern to Run in Competition

with the Government. The organization of a company to gather cotton crop statistics in compe-tition with the Department of Agriculture has become public through the appearance of the Mercantile Cotton Crop Reporting Company of New York in the list of new incorporations at Al-

in the list of new incorporations at Albany.

Its capital is given at \$1,600 and the incorporators are David H. Miller, 82
Beaver street, New York; L. L. Fleming, 25 Broad street, and N. L. Carpenter, 21 William street.

Theodore H. Price, who be its secretary. Arthur R. March, vice-president of the Cotton Exchange, may become president. It is proposed by the company to appoint correspondents in every county of the States in the cotton belt. Reports will be received from them about the time that the Government figures are sent in.

figures are sent in.

It is expected that the corporation will take over the business of Mrs. Bertha Burch, who served for many years as the assistant to C. E. Hyde in charge of the Government statistics.

Donovan Made Superintendent of Buildings in Brooklyn.

Dennis J. Donovan of 97 Garfield place, Brooklyn, was yesterday appointed Superintendent of Buildings by Borough President Coler and he immediately took charge of the bureau. He succeeds David F. Moore, who recently was dis-

The Weather.

The area of high pressure central on the middle Atlantic coast and the low area central over east-ern Montana maintained yesterday the same general relationship. Cloudy and unsettled conditions advanced into the castern half of the country and showers occurred at scattered places in the central valleys, the southern lake regions and the middle and south Atlantic States.

There was rain also in Montana.

Higher temperatures were reported in the middle Atlantic States. New England. Arkansas and Missouri. In Montana and Nevada it was cooler with a minimum at Winnemucca, Nev., of six degrees above freezing. In this city the day was partly cloudy; warmer:

wind, light southwest to southeast; average humidity, 70 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.11; 3 P. M., 30.08. The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed

9 A. M. 72° 74° 6 P. M. 79° 12 M. 80° 82° 9 P. M. 74° 3 P. M. 82° 22° 12 Mid. 74° Maximum temperature, 84°, at 2:30 P. M. WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-" MORROW.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVEN-TION INDORSES TAFT.

Commends His Stand for Revision Downward and Upholds Refusal of Nebras ka Senators to Vote With Aldrich -Both Parties Sidestep Prohibition

LINCOLN, Neb., July 27 .- Five hundred delegates to the Nebraska Republican State convention to-day unanimously in-Burkett in voting against the Aldrich county. tariff bill, which was denounced in pledge and faith. Mr. Taft was called on to veto it if not remodelled accordingto his wishes. The convention wound up by telegraphing the tariff plank to Mr. Taft along with a message commending him for his efforts to secure downward revision and informing him that it is to the interest of the Republican party that the tariff be so revised. The platform adopted contains this tariff plank:

"We approve, commend and unquali fieldy indorse the stand taken by President Taft in the matter of tariff revision. We are counting on him to see to it that the party's platform promise of revision is redeemed by the enactment of a tariff bill acceptable to the people and we would approve the exercise of his veto on any bill that does not conform to his construction of the platform pledge, which he has said means 'revision downward within the limitations of the protective principle.' We look to our Senators and Representatives in Congress to sustain the President in this position and we commend them for their efforts in support of the party's pledges and the President's policies

"We approve and indorse the Brown amendment adopted by Congress submitting to the several States for their ac tion a proposed Constitutional amendment empowering the Federal Government to levy and collect taxes on incomes C. O. Whedon of Lincoln officiated as chairman and in his speech declared that there was but one construction to be placed on the revision plank of the Chicago platform.

Speeches by various leaders served notice on the resolutions committee that its report would be amended if the tariff plank was not emphatic enough.

By common consent the temperance issue was laid aside until next year. The only other business was the organiza tion of a new State committee

Mr. Bryan did not show up at the Demo cratic State convention called to adopt a platform and name a State committee George L. Loomis of Fremont presided and was vitriolic in his denunciation of the Federal courts in suspending the State bank deposit guarantee law. The platform adopted denounces the

tariff bill as a shameless consummation of the fraud deliberately planned by the Republican leaders when they promised revision instead of reduction and calls attention to the fact as confirmation of the truth of all the Democrats have charged as to the iniquities of the tariff system.

The platform accuses the Republicans Nebraska to its support. Gov. Shallenberger is asked to call a special session of the Legislature to adopt it, so that Nebraska may have the honor of being the first State to act. Other planks favor a national con-

stitutional amendment for the election of Senators by direct vote, a State constitutional amendment for the adoption of the initiative and referendum and denounce the Federal courts' interference with laws passed by a State. The platform closes with an appeal to elect a non-partisan judiciary and board of State university regents.

Temperance was side stepped.

KERN CHARGES BRIBERY. Intimates That Corrupt Influences Kept

Him From Being Senator. INDIANAPOLIS, July 27.-John W. Kern, candidate on the Democratic ticket of last year for Vice-President, gave out

a statement to-day in which he virtually charges that his defeat for the nomination for United States Senator was brought about by bribery in the caucus. Charles A. Gauss is a candidate for the Mayoralty nomination, and his opponents

are charging that he voted against Kern in the Democratic legislative caucus. dorsed the action of Senators Brown and Gauss being a representative from this Kern denied that Gauss was untrue to

speeches as a betrayal of the party's him and adds: "In that contest certain interests made a fight for a secret ballot. In no other way could my defeatibe accomplished. A majority of the Democratic members were pledged to my support because their constituents demanded it,

members were pledged to my support because their constituents demanded it, so that an open ballot meant my election. With a secret ballot there would be a cover for bribery and other corrupt influences and the members thus improperly influenced might lie with impunity to me and to their constituents as to how they voted. The vital and really deciding contest was, therefore on the question of a secret ballot.

"Mr. Gauss was outspoken in his advocacy of an open ballot, but the proposition for a secret ballot carried. As a result eight men who were pledged to my candidacy were 'induced' to vote against me, who were these men? Because of the secret ballot I cannot furnish such evidence as would convict any of them in court. As to the perfidy of some of them I have sufficient evidence for my own purposes."

MAY TURN MILITIA ON COURT. Arkansas Capitol Commission Disregards an Injunction.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 27.-When asked to-night if he had called out the militia to stand guard at the new Capitol building Gov. Donaghey replied: have nothing to say.

In heavy marching order, the full Beebe company of the Arkansas State Guard arrived in Little Rock at 4 o'clock this afternoon, unloading from the train at the Argenta station. It is said that the Cabot company and

two other companies of the State Guard have been ordered to Little Rock to guard the State House, where work will be con-tinued by the State in spite of the injunc-tion granted by Chancellor Martineau to the contractors, Caldwell & Drake, who were ousted as a result of alleged defec-

State Capitol Commission held The State Capitol Commission held a long conference this afternoon, discussing Chancellor Martineau's injunction and mapping out a line of action. Gov. Donaghey and other members of the commission refused to say what was done, but it was learned that the commission will disregard the injunction and continue tearing away alleged defective work and proceed with the construction of the building. If Chancellor Martineau attempts to punish construction of the building. If Chan-cellor Martineau attempts to punish members of the commission for contempt, which he says he will do, a writ of habeas corpus will be filed before a member of the Supreme Court, which if granted will serve as a supersedeas until the Supreme Court can pass upon the case in September.

ANTI-DIAZ RIOTERS FREED. Only the Leaders of the Mob at Guadalajara Held—Gen. Reyes Regretful.

GUADALAJARA, Mexico, July 27 .- Many of stealing the income tax plank of the of the supporters of Gen. Bernardo Reyes Democratic national platform and pledges for Vice-President, who were arrested here on Sunday for participation in the violent demonstration against the Diaz and Corral orators and in the riots which followed have been released. The leaders are still

> It is stated some American resident have left the city fearing another out-break. The Reyes men deny the charge that the demonstration was part of a revolutionary plan

> lutionary plan.
>
> Monterer, Mexico, July 27.—Gen. Lernardo Reyes, Governor of this State, expressed deep regret to-day at the political rioting which occurred at Guada ajara on Sunday. He reiterated that he is not seeking the office of Vice-President and that the campaign which is being carried on in his behalf is without his authority.

BROKAW BROTHERS

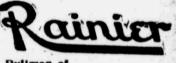
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CELEBRATES U. S. OCCUPATION. Porto Rico Holds Festival in Honor of Tto

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. SAN JUAN, P. R., July 27 .- Ponce held big celebration vesterday in honor of the eleventh anniversary of the occupation of Porto Rico by the American troops. Horseracing, dancing and fireworks were prominent features of the occasion.

Willis Sweet, former Attorney-General of Porto Rico, made a notable address to a crowded Republican meeting in the theatre at Ponce in which he answered Lyman Abbott's articles in the Outlook on Porto Rico.

NEW BANK IN HANKOW,

International Banking Corporation Will Establish a Branch in That City. WASHINGTON, July 27 .- The State Department has been advised that the International Banking Corporation will soon establish a branch bank in Hankow. China. This concern recently opened bank in Pekin.

The officials of the Department are not prepared to make any announcement regarding the status of the negotiations for the Hankow-Szechuan Railroad loan, although it is said that the situation is satisfactory to the Department.



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Wall Street."

"I want to talk to Mr. Davis, junior partner." "Well, if he isn't in let me talk with Mr. Smith, chief clerk."

"Yes, this is Mr. Doe."

"I'm talking from the pay station at the general store, the number is --- " "Oh, you know the number and will call me. Very good."

"Hello, Davis, this is Mr. Doe. I'm talking from a "Bell" pay station in a

little general store up here in the wilderness. How is everything? "Say, that's a load off my mind. You say the deal is all cleaned up, and I needn't come back for another two weeks?"

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